

1 A(n) _____ is a group of the same kind of cells that work together to do the same job.

- A particle
- B organ
- C tissue
- D organ system

C

2 Which of the following terms describes a group of different tissues that join together into one structure?

- A cell
- B tissue
- C heart
- D organ

D

3 A _____ in an animal cell is surrounded by a membrane and contains fluid. It stores water and nutrients.

- A nucleus
- B vacuole
- C ribosome
- D mitochondria

B

4 What are the smallest living parts of plants and animals?

- A cells
- B matter
- C molecules
- D oxygen

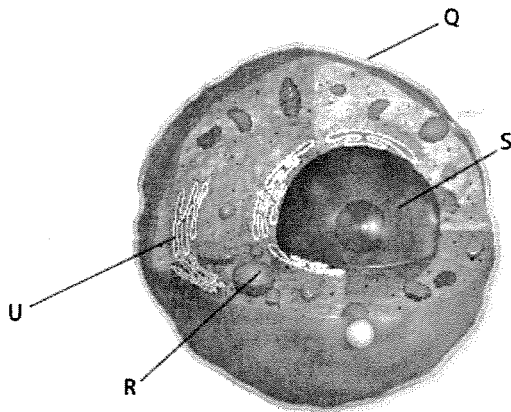
A

5 What do all cells need?

- A light
- B blood
- C electricity
- D food

D

6 An animal cell is shown below. Which part of the cell directs the cell's activities?



C

- A Q
- B R
- C S
- D U

7 Which statement about an organ system of an animal is true?

- A An organ system is a group of like cells.
- B An organ system is the smallest unit of life.
- C Organisms work together in an organ system.
- D Organs work together in an organ system.

D

8 Which structure is part of the digestive system?

- A lung
- B heart
- C mouth
- D vein

C

9 What carries water and minerals from a plant's roots to its leaves?

- A xylem
- B phloem
- C chloroplasts
- D vacuoles

A

10 Which of these is a product of photosynthesis?

- A carbon dioxide
- B water
- C sugar
- D chlorophyll

C

11 What is one function of a plant's root system?

- A to make a plant's food
- B to anchor a plant
- C to hold leaves above the ground
- D to take in sunlight

B

12 Which plant has the most xylem tissue?

- A grass
- B poppy
- C maple tree
- D carrot

C

13 What carries sugar from a plant's leaves to other parts of the plant?

- A vacuoles
- B phloem
- C xylem
- D chloroplasts

B

14 Which term describes the tube system that many plants use to transport materials?

- A xylem
- B vascular
- C stem
- D phloem

B

15 _____ tissue carries sugar away from the leaves to other parts of the plant.

- A Phloem
- B Roots
- C Xylem
- D Stem

A

16 Which structure anchors a plant in the ground?

- A stem
- B vascular
- C phloem
- D roots

D

17 Which tissue carries water and minerals to the leaves of a plant?

- A roots
- B phloem
- C xylem
- D vascular

C

18 Which job do the roots of a plant do?

- A Roots carry material to the leaves.
- B Roots take in water from the soil.
- C Roots carry out photosynthesis.
- D Roots make shade for the lower leaves.

B

19 Which structure carries sugar from a plant's leaves to the rest of the plant?

- A phloem
- B vacuole
- C root
- D xylem

A

20 What tissue carries material from a plant's roots to its leaves?

- A vacuole
- B phloem
- C nucleus
- D xylem

D

21 Which of these is a product of cellular respiration?

- A sugar
- B carbon dioxide
- C oxygen
- D starch

B

22 What is the purpose of cellular respiration?

- A to release energy by breaking down food
- B to make food for later use
- C to make proteins and other molecules
- D to release oxygen from cells

A

23 _____ is a process by which plants make sugar.

- A Chlorophyll
- B Photosynthesis
- C Cellular respiration
- D Carbon dioxide

B

24 Which structure in a plant cell stores chlorophyll?

- A cellular respiration
- B mitochondria
- C chloroplast
- D cell wall

C

25 Which term describes the process by which cells break down sugar to release energy?

- A cellular respiration
- B photosynthesis
- C Carbon Dioxide-Oxygen Cycle
- D light energy

A

26 _____ is a green substance that allows plants to make their own food.

- A Water
- B Xylem
- C Chloroplast
- D Chlorophyll

D

27 Leaves and some other plant parts are green because they contain _____.

- A phloem
- B water
- C chloroplast
- D chlorophyll

D

28 The leaves of a plant make this sugar, which contains energy for the plant.

- A glucose
- B table
- C cooking
- D baking

A

29 What type of energy is necessary to perform photosynthesis?

- A wind
- B hydroelectric
- C carbon dioxide
- D sunlight

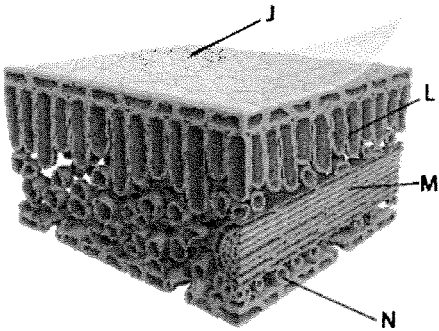
D

30 Plants and animals must break down _____ to release the stored energy.

- A gases
- B liquids
- C food
- D sunlight

C

- 31 A leaf has a structure, as shown.



At which position do cells containing chloroplasts make sugar?

- A J
- B M
- C L
- D N

- 32 Which of these is a green substance that allows plants to make their own food?

- A chlorophyll
- B chloroplast
- C sugar
- D root

33 Use the chart below to answer questions 9 and 10.

Starting Materials	Process	Products
sugar and oxygen	cellular respiration	carbon dioxide, water, and energy
carbon dioxide, water, and energy	photosynthesis	sugar and oxygen

Which of these is a product of photosynthesis?

- A carbon dioxide
- B sugar
- C energy
- D water

B

34 How do plant cells release the energy they need to live?

Starting Materials	Process	Products
sugar and oxygen	cellular respiration	carbon dioxide, water, and energy
carbon dioxide, water, and energy	photosynthesis	sugar and oxygen

- A Plant cells release energy directly from oxygen.
- B Plants cells release energy directly from carbon dioxide.
- C Plants cells break down sugar and react with oxygen to release energy.
- D Plant cells use carbon dioxide and water to release energy.

C

35 Which structures carry blood away from the heart to the other parts of the body?

- A veins
- B arteries
- C capillaries
- D valves

B

36 How many chambers does the human heart have?

- A one
- B two
- C three
- D four

D

37 What term describes the flap that keeps blood flowing in only one direction?

- A vein
- B valve
- C capillary
- D artery

B

38 What is the smallest kind of blood vessel?

- A capillary
- B artery
- C vein
- D aorta

A

39 What is the name of the largest artery in the human body?

- A ventricle
- B left atrium
- C aorta
- D valve

C

40 Which blood vessel carries blood toward the heart?

- A artery
- B capillary
- C atrium
- D vein

D

41 The _____ carries blood from the heart to other parts of the human body.

- A artery
- B capillary
- C vein
- D ventricle

A

42 The heart, blood, and blood vessels are part of which body system?

- A digestive
- B circulatory
- C respiratory
- D nervous

B

43 Which list gives the correct path of the blood through the heart and lungs?

- A right ventricle, artery, lungs, left atrium, left ventricle, aorta
- B left ventricle, artery, lungs, right atrium, right ventricle, aorta
- C artery, lungs, right ventricle, left atrium, left ventricle, aorta
- D right ventricle, right aorta, artery, lungs, left ventricle, aorta

A

44 Which are the smallest blood vessels in the body?

- A veins
- B capillaries
- C arteries
- D valves

B

45 Which gas passes from the blood into the body's cells?

- A carbon dioxide
- B oxygen
- C nitrogen
- D water vapor

B

46 Where in the human body does oxygen enter the blood and carbon dioxide leave the blood?

- A trachea
- B air sacs
- C bronchioles
- D nose

B

47 Around each air sac in the lungs is a web of _____.

- A arteries
- B veins
- C capillaries
- D oxygen

C

48 What organ contracts and moves when you inhale?

- A rib cage
- B diaphragm
- C bronchioles
- D trachea

B

49 The vocal cords stretch across the _____.

- A larynx
- B bronchi
- C trachea
- D air sacs

A

50 _____ is a disease in which the bronchioles become swollen.

- A Influenza
- B Bacteria
- C Circulatory
- D Asthma

D

51 Where is inhaled air warmed and moistened inside the human body?

- A bronchioles
- B trachea
- C cilia
- D sinuses

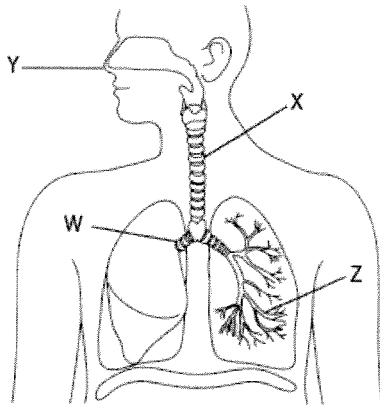
D

52 Where does oxygen enter the bloodstream?

- A trachea
- B bronchioles
- C cilia
- D air sacs

D

- 53 Look at the diagram below.



A

Which letter shows the trachea?

- A X
- B Z
- C Y
- D W

- 54 What happens when you inhale?

- A rib muscles pull your rib cage in
- B the diaphragm relaxes
- C rib muscles hold the rib cage still
- D the diaphragm contracts

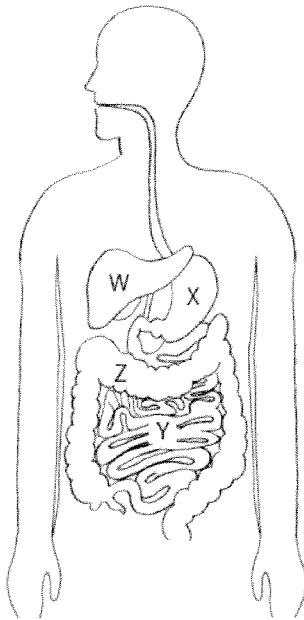
D

- 55 Which organ is a tube that carries food to the stomach?

- A esophagus
- B small intestine
- C epiglottis
- D large intestine

A

- 56 Look at the picture of the digestive system.



B

Which letter shows the stomach?

- A W
- B X
- C Y
- D Z

- 57 What is the function of the human bladder?

- A to break food down
- B to take in oxygen
- C to store urine
- D to remove wastes

C

- 58 Which organ makes acids to digest food and has muscles to mix food with acids?

- A salivary glands
- B small intestines
- C kidneys
- D stomach

D

59 The _____ is a tube that carries food to the stomach.

- A trachea
- B esophagus
- C bladder
- D salivary glands

B

60 What structure makes saliva?

- A kidneys
- B salivary gland
- C large intestine
- D stomach

B

61 The _____ recovers water from undigested food.

- A large intestine
- B kidney
- C small intestine
- D esophagus

A

62 Which process changes food into forms that the body can use?

- A swallowing
- B ingestion
- C kidneys
- D digestion

D

63 In which winding tube is food broken down into particles that can be absorbed by the blood?

- A large intestine
- B stomach
- C small intestine
- D esophagus

C

64 Which organ removes wastes from the blood?

- A kidneys
- B air sacs
- C bladder
- D large intestine

A

65 Which sac collects and stores urine?

- A air sacs
- B bladder
- C stomach
- D kidneys

B

66 Where does the digestion of food start?

- A esophagus
- B stomach
- C mouth
- D small intestine

C

67 Where does food enter the blood vessels?

- A stomach
- B villi
- C pancreas
- D liver

B

68 What is the job of the kidneys?

- A help digest food
- B store urine
- C remove waste from the blood
- D regulate body temperature

C

69 Through which structure does food pass from the mouth to the stomach?

- A large intestine
- B small intestine
- C esophagus
- D epiglottis

C

70 Which part of the digestive system absorbs some water from waste?

- A small intestine
- B large intestine
- C stomach
- D esophagus

B